# PROBLEM CORNER 

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Example 1 We are given a circle $C$ with radius $r_{0}$ and centered at $O=(0,0)$, and an ellipse of the form $\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1$, that is outside the given circle. Let $A$ be a moving point on the circle. Suppose we construct the line $O A$ to intersect at a point $B$ on the ellipse. We construct the line $l_{1}$ passing through $B$ and is parallel to $y$-axis. Next we construct the line $l_{2}$ passing through the point $A$ and is parallel to $x$-axis. (a) Find the locus for the point $P$ that is the intersection between $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ (See Figure 1). (b) Maximize the area of $A B P$.


Figure 1. Find the locus for the point $P$.

Example 2 We are given a circle $C^{*}$ centered at $O=(0,0)$ with radius $r_{0}$, and a cardioid which resembles the shape of $r=a(1-\cos \theta)$, where $\theta \in[0,2 \pi]$ enclosing the given circle $C^{*}$ as shown in Figure 2(a). We are given a moving point $A$ on the circle. Suppose we construct the line $O A$ to intersect at a point $B$ on the cardioid. We construct the line $l_{1}$ passing through $B$ and is parallel to $y$-axis. Next we construct the line $l_{2}$ passing through the point $A$ and is parallel to $x$-axis. Find the locus for the point $P$ that is the intersection between $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$.


Figure 2(a) Find the locus for the point $P$.

